Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2008

	Contents
Report Letter	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements:	 12-13
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14 t) 15
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	17 18 19
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	20 21
Component Units: Combining Statement of Net Assets Combining Statement of Activities	22 23
Notes to Financial Statements	24-54
Required Supplemental Information	55
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	56-57
Note to Required Supplemental Information	58-59
Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress	60
Pension System Schedule of Employer's Contribution	61
Actuarial Assumptions	62

Other Supplemental Information	63
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	64
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances (Deficit)	65
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	66
Combining Balance Sheet - Component Units	67
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances (Deficit) - Component Units	68



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of River Rouge, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of River Rouge, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As further described in Notes I and I6, the City has implemented the reporting provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as of June 30, 2008. However, the City did not perform a physical inventory and appraisal of its general capital assets nor did the City implement the provisions requiring the reporting of depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation for general capital assets. The affect the aforementioned would have on assets, net assets and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, except for effects of not performing a physical inventory and appraisal of capital assets and not reporting the depreciation of capital assets for the governmental activities as described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the governmental activities of the City of River Rouge, Michigan, as of June 30, 2008, and changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of River Rouge, Michigan, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the City will continue as a going concern. As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, the City has suffered recurring operating deficits in the General Fund and has a significant fund deficit in the General Fund that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 15. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The management's discussion and analysis information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2008, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Required Supplemental Information and Other Supplemental Information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, as described in the fourth paragraph of this report, does not purport to be presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

GREGORY TERRELL & COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants

December 29, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of River Rouge, Michigan's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City of River Rouge's 2008 annual financial report follows a different format than in previous years. This annual report has been changed to comply with the reporting requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's operations.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, and parks departments and general administration. Property taxes, state-shared revenue, charges for services, and grants provide most of the funding.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to cover costs of providing water and sewer services.
- Component units The City includes two other entities in its report, the Economic Development Authority and the Downtown Development Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City exercises control over them.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting tools that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law and bond covenants. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds,
 which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash flow in and
 out and the balance left at year end that is available for spending. The governmental fund
 statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are
 more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's
 programs.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund reporting, like government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information.
- Fiduciary funds The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2008:

- Total fiscal year 2007-2008 General Fund revenues were approximately \$1,328,000 more than fiscal year 2006-2007 revenues. The increase was due primarily to the increase in the pension judgment levy, which was 50 percent greater in the current year.
- State-shared revenue, the City's second largest revenue source, has been on a downward slope since 2000. State-shared revenue is down by approximately \$917,000 from 2000. The City reacted by limiting discretionary spending amounts where possible and delaying the filling of open personnel positions. State-shared revenue accounts for approximately 11 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

• Property taxes are the City's single largest source of revenue, accounting for approximately 70 percent of the General Fund's revenue. The City's taxable value for 2007 was \$348,770,000, which represents an increase of approximately .7 percent from 2006. The City has a unique tax base in which two-thirds of the taxable value is personal property. Personal property is depreciated annually and results in a loss in the General Fund tax revenue of approximately \$300,000 annually without any additions. The City's operating millage rate is currently 20,000 mills; however, in the future the millage rate could be rolled back as required by the Headlee Amendment and Proposal A. Through Proposal A, growth on existing taxable value is limited to the Consumer Price Index or 5 percent, whichever is less.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of June 30, 2008, in thousands of dollars (comparable information as of 2007 is not available):

	Governmental		Busi	iness-type		
	Activities		A	ctivities	Total	
Assets						
Current assets	\$	6,365	\$	2,903	\$	9,268
Noncurrent assets		15,885	-	46,880		62,765
Total assets		22,250		49,783		72,033
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		8,691		2,163		10,854
Long-term liabilities		9,765		15,730		25,495
Total liabilities		18,456		17,893		36,349
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		15,547		25,433		40,980
Restricted		969		4,468		5,437
Unrestricted (deficit)		(12,722)		1,989		(10,733)
Total net assets	\$	3,794	\$	31,890	\$	35,684

The City has combined net assets of approximately \$35.7 million at June 30, 2008. Governmental activities total \$3.8 million of the total, which is approximately 11 percent of the total net assets. Business-type activities comprise approximately \$31.9 million of the total net assets.

Of the total combined net assets, approximately \$41.0 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, while \$5.4 million is restricted for various purposes and cannot be used for general operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes in the net assets for the year ended June 30, 2008 in thousands of dollars (comparable information as of 2007 is not available):

	Governmental		Busin	ess-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total		
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$	1,669	\$	3,497	\$	5,166	
Operating grants and contributions		1,403		-		1, 4 03	
General revenue:							
Property taxes		10,386		1,761		12,147	
State-shared revenue		1,483		-		1,483	
Unrestricted investment earnings		287		62		349	
Miscellaneous		742				742	
Total revenue		15,970		5,320		21,290	
Program Expenses							
General government		6,577		-		6,577	
Public safety		5,057		-		5,057	
Public works		2,667		-		2,667	
Community and economic development		365		-		365	
Recreation and culture		453		-		453	
Interest on long-term debt		322		-		322	
Water and sewer			-	4,030		4,030	
Total program expenses		15,441		4,030		19,471	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 529		\$	1,290	<u>\$</u>	1,819	

Total net assets increased approximately \$1.8 million. However, when looking at the activities separately, you can see that business-type net assets increased by \$1.3 million, while governmental activities increased \$.5 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenue totaled approximately \$16 million with the largest revenues provided by property taxes, which represents 65 percent of the total. General government expenditures are the most significant amongst the governmental activities, making up 43 percent of total governmental expenditures. The largest expenditures in the general government are insurance and pension costs. These costs comprise 64 percent of total general government expenditures. Public safety is the next most significant expenditure program, making up approximately 33 percent of governmental activities. Public safety activities include not only police and fire services, but code enforcement as well. While public safety activities brought in approximately \$.9 million of revenue from charges from services and various grants, the function relied on general revenues of the City to support the majority of its operations.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities consist solely of the Water and Sewer Fund. The City provides water to residents from the Detroit water system. The business-type activities continue to experience operating losses. The Water and Sewer Fund incurred an operating loss of approximately \$183,000 in 2008 as compared to an operating loss of \$597,000 in 2007. The deficit is primarily a result of the operating, maintenance, and replacement costs associated with the running of the EPA-mandated CSO basin. The annual operating costs are approximately \$500,000 per year and are being addressed over time through annual rate increases. The City Council passed an ordinance in the mid 1990s requiring the rates to be increased annually in the same percentage as the City of Detroit increases its charges for the purchase of water and sewage treatment

In 2003, the City defaulted on its contractual obligation with Wayne County to pay the debt service on the CSO basin bonds. As a result, a judgment was issued by the court requiring the City to levy the annual debt service cost over the life of the bonds. Due to property tax collections, and other nonoperating revenues and expenses, the Water and Sewer Fund displays a positive change in net assets.

The City's Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 14, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City's major funds for 2008 include the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund (a proprietary fund).

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant are police and fire, which incurred expenses of approximately \$4.9 million in 2008, compared to \$3.2 million in 2007, and represent approximately 36 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Below is a five-year trend of the General Fund activity and the end of year unreserved fund balance:

	 2004	 2005		2006		2007	2008
Revenue Expenditures	\$ 11,609,104 13,669,549	\$ 11,918,462	\$	12,490,728	\$	12,325,031	\$ 13,653,332 13,266,630
Other financing sources (uses)	 1,943,019	 6,958	_	(53,795)	_	160,291	 (115,712)
Change in fund balance	\$ (117,426)	\$ (464,397)	\$	235,622	\$	275,843	\$ 270,990
Total fund balance of the General Fund Reserved for prepaids and other	\$ (1,982,322) 1,058,186	\$ (2,446,719) 690,065	\$	(2,211,097) 917,748	\$	(1,935,254) 662,121	\$ (1,664,264) 731,142
Unreserved fund balance	\$ (3,040,508)	\$ (3,136,784)	\$	(3,128,845)	\$	(2,597,375)	\$ (2,395,406)
Unreserved fund balance as % of revenue	-26%	-26%		-25%		-21%	-18%

Over the past five years, the City has continued to make improvements in its General Fund fund balance. In the current year, the City had a positive change in fund balance of \$271,000 as compared to a decrease in fund balance of \$117,000 in 2004. In addition, the unreserved fund balance as a percentage of revenue has increased from a negative 26 percent to a negative 18 percent.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets continued to be conservative in response to the reduction in revenue and increased health care and other costs, making purchases only when necessary. During the year, the City increased its obligation for installment purchase agreements by \$223,000. In addition, the City issued \$809,000 additional debt related to the Downriver Sewage Disposal and refunded its \$16.3 million CSO Revenue Bonds for \$9.935 million.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The future remains challenging for the City of River Rouge. The City's budget for next year will show the effects of cost cutting needed to maintain a positive fund balance in the General Fund. Looking ahead, the increased cost to fund our pension obligation is going to be a major challenge. Major upcoming realignments in the auto industry coupled with a recessionary period of the economic activity could pose a serious threat to the financial well being of the City of River Rouge.

The City, in the upcoming year, will recognize the cost of retiree health care and other nonpension postretirement benefits over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. A new Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirement (GASB 45) will require the City to calculate and report an actuarial determined annual liability for providing postretirement benefits other than pension in the future. A strategy will need to be developed to properly recognize and fund the financial burden of commitments made to current and future retirees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the city manager's office at (313) 842-5604 or at 10600 West Jefferson Ave., River Rouge, MI 48218.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Primary Government							
	Go	overnmental	Business-type				C	omponent
		Activities		Activities		Total	Units	
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	4,711,486	\$	1,445,415	\$	6,156,901	\$	236,654
Receivables - Net (Note 4)		161,685		1,457,130		1,618,815		8,638
Due from primary government		-		-		-		5,385
Due from other governmental units		761,166		-		761,166		-
Prepaid costs and other assets		731,142		-		731,142		-
Restricted assets (Note 8)		-		4,467,474		4,467,474		-
Nondepreciable capital assets - Net (Note 5)		3,020,084		2,458,065		5,478,149		-
Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 5)		12,864,826	_	39,954,833	_	52,819,659		=
Total assets		22,250,389		49,782,917		72,033,306		250,677
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		1,466,130		722,528		2,188,658		3,850
Accrued and other liabilities		723,067		84,472		807,539		13,144
Due to other governmental units		4,864,416		-		4,864,416		-
Due to component unit		5,385		-		5,385		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Debt obligations due within one year (Note 7)		1,632,344		1,356,505		2,988,849		5,870
Compensated absences - Net of current portion (Note 7)		930,968		53,135		984,103		-
Debt obligations due in more than one year (Note 7)	_	8,833,699	_	15,676,482		24,510,181		64,044
Total liabilities		18,456,009		17,893,122		36,349,131		86,908
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		15,547,391		25,433,046		40,980,437		-
Restricted:								
Drug law enforcement		277,644		-		277,644		-
Library		29,564		-		29,564		-
Refuse		662,064		-		662,064		-
Water and sewer debt service		-		4,467,474		4,467,474		-
Unrestricted	_	(12,722,283)	_	1,989,275	_	(10,733,008)		163,769
Total net assets	\$	3,794,380	\$	31,889,795	\$	35,684,175	<u>\$</u>	163,769

		Program	Revenues
			Operating
		Charges for	Grants and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions
Functions/Programs			
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 6,576,653	\$ 1,001,766	\$ 251,905
Public safety	5,057,317	666,811	215,961
Public works	2,667,201	-	532,255
Community and economic development	365,194	_	368,695
Recreation and culture	453,199	_	34,342
Interest on long-term debt	321,834		
Total governmental activities	15,441,398	1,668,577	1,403,158
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	4,029,779	3,496,832	
Total primary government	\$ 19,471,177	\$ 5,165,409	\$ 1,403,158
Component units:			
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 351,189	\$ 312,783	\$ -
Downtown Development Authority	111,783		
Total component units	\$ 462,972	\$ 312,783	<u>-</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes
State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Net (Ex	pense) Revenue a	ınd	Changes in Ne	et Assets
	Pr	imary Governme	nt		
G	overnmental	Business-type			Component
	Activities	Activities		Total	Units
\$	(5,322,982)	\$ -	\$	(5,322,982)	\$ -
	(4,174,545)	-		(4,174,545)	-
	(2,134,946)	=		(2,134,946)	-
	3,501 (418,857)	-		3,501 (418,857)	-
	(321,834)	-		(321,834)	-
_	(321,034)	<u>-</u>	_	(321,034)	<u>-</u> _
	(12,369,663)	-		(12,369,663)	-
		(532,947)		(532,947)	
	(12,369,663)	(532,947)		(12,902,610)	-
	(38,406) (111,783)	- -		(38,406) (111,783)	(38,406) (111,783)
	(150,189)	-		(150,189)	(150,189)
	10,386,251	1,760,525 -		12,146,776 1,483,000	29,138
	286,923	62,228		349,151	3,539
	741,990		_	741,990	
	12,898,164	1,822,753		14,720,917	32,677
	528,501	1,289,806		1,818,307	(117,512)
_	3,265,879	30,599,989	_	33,865,868	281,281

<u>\$ 3,794,380</u> <u>\$ 31,889,795</u> <u>\$ 35,684,175</u> <u>\$ 163,769</u>

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

				Nonmajor		Total
				overnmental	G	overnmental
	G	General Fund		Funds	_	Funds
		oneran rana		i unus		- Turido
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	3,445,660	\$	1,265,826	\$	4,711,486
Receivables - Net (Note 4):						
Taxes		14,937		-		14,937
Other		141,611		-		141,611
Accrued interest		5,137		-		5,137
Due from other funds (Note 6)		195,208		-		195,208
Due from other governmental units		633,099		128,067		761,166
Prepaid costs and other assets		731,142				731,142
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	5,166,794	<u>\$</u>	1,393,893		6,560,687
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,250,302	\$	215,828	\$	1,466,130
Due to other funds (Note 6)	*	-	*	195,208	Ψ.	195,208
Due to other governmental units		4,864,416		, -		4,864,416
Due to component units		5,385		_		5,385
Accrued and other liabilities		667,037		_		667,037
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		43,918		58,390		102,308
Total liabilities		6,831,058		469,426		7,300,484
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Reserved for prepaid costs and other assets		731,142		_		731,142
Unreserved, reported in:						,
General Fund		(2,395,406)		_		(2,395,406)
Special Revenue Funds				924,467		924,467
Total fund balances (deficit)		(1,664,264)		924,467		(739,797)
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$	5,166,794	\$	1,393,893		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina reported in the funds Other receivables are expected to be collected over sev	nent of ancial re	net assets are essources and ar	differe re not	ent because:		15,884,910
to pay for current year expenditures (net of allowance	•	ars and are not	avaii	able		102,308
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not included in the	,	nmental funds	hut			102,300
is included in the government-wide statements	Sovei	innental fands	Dut			(56,030)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curre	ent peri	od and are not	reno	rted in		(30,030)
the governmental funds:	inc peri		ГСРО	rted III		
Compensated absences						(930,968)
Long-term debt and accrued interest						(10,466,043)
					_	
Net assets of governmental activities					<u>\$</u>	3,794,380

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Fun	d Funds	Funds
Revenue			
Property taxes	\$ 9,496,	536 \$ 889,715	5 \$ 10,386,251
Licenses and permits	633,4	- 421	633,421
Federal sources	22,4	480 404,376	426,856
State sources	1,487,0	666 657,635	2,145,301
Charges for services	368,3	345 -	368,345
Fines and forfeitures	666,	- 311	666,811
Interest	236,0	083 50,840	286,923
Other	741,9	990 3,076	745,066
Total revenue	13,653,	332 2,005,642	15,658,974
Expenditures			
General government	6,612,	- 482	6,612,482
Public safety	4,884,4	124 171,913	5,056,337
Public works	617,	779 1,901,901	2,519,680
Code enforcement	246,0	013 -	246,013
Recreation and culture	364,	106 240,729	604,835
Community and economic development	88,0	029 316,017	404,046
Debt service	453,	797 40,000	493,797
Total expenditures	13,266,0	2,670,560	15,937,190
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)			
Expenditures	386,7	702 (664,918	3) (278,216)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of capital lease obligations	21,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Transfers in from other funds (Note 6)		- 139,153	3 139,153
Transfers out to other funds (Note 6)	(137,6	(1,482	(139,153)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(115,	712)338,671	222,959
Net Change in Fund Balances	270,	990 (326,247	7) (55,257)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(1,935,	254)1,250,714	(684,540)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$ (1,664,2</u>	<u>864)</u> \$ 924,467	<u>(739,797)</u>

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (55,257)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	598,259
Revenue reported in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds (GASB No. 33)	102,308
Repayment of bond principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities	227,993
Proceeds from the issuance of debt is recorded as other financing resources in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it increases long-term debt)	(222,959)
Decrease in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay is recorded when earned in the statement of activities	93,570
Decrease in the self-insurance liability is recorded in the governmental fund when payable, not when an estimated liability is present	107,000
Increase in net pension obligation is recorded in the governmental	
fund when payable, not when an estimated liability is present	(266,383)
Accrued interest is not reported in the funds	 (56,030)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 528,501

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Assets	Enterprise - Water and Sewer Fund
_	
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 1,445,415
Receivables - Customer	' , ,
Receivables - Customer	1,457,130
Total current assets	2,902,545
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets (Note 8)	4,467,474
Capital assets (Note 5)	42,412,898
Total assets	49,782,917
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	722,528
Accrued and other liabilities	84,472
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	1,356,505
Total current liabilities	2,163,505
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences (Note 7)	53,135
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 7)	15,676,482
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,729,617
Total liabilities	17,893,122
Net Assets	
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	25,433,046
Unrestricted	6,456,749
Total net assets	\$ 31,889,795

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

	٧	nterprise - Vater and ewer Fund
Operating Revenue - Charges for services	\$	3,496,832
Operating Expenses		
Cost of water		413,355
Cost of sewage disposal		475,841
Operation and maintenance		1,850,546
Depreciation		940,010
Total operating expenses		3,679,752
Operating Loss		(182,920)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		
Property taxes		1,760,525
Interest income		62,228
Interest expense		(350,027)
Total nonoperating revenue		1,472,726
Change in Net Assets		1,289,806
Net Assets - Beginning of year, as restated (Note 16)		30,599,989
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$</u>	31,889,795

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Enterprise -	
	\	Water and
	S	ewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	3,816,756
Payments to suppliers		(2,766,301)
Payments to employees		(381,861)
Net cash provided by operating activities		668,594
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Collections of property taxes		1,957,028
Decrease of restricted assets with Wayne County		285,746
Purchase of capital assets		(1,562,305)
Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(719,891)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(39,422)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		62,228
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		691,400
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		754,015
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	1,445,415
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$	(182,920)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from	,	(,,
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		940,010
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables		319,924
Accounts payable		(289,271)
Accrued and other liabilities		(119,149)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	668,594

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Trust Fund -

	Age	Agency Funds Retirement Systems			Total		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	261,586	\$	2,161,342	\$ 2,422,928		
Investments:							
Corporate stock		-		23,300,112	23,300,112		
Mutual funds		-		1,106,960	1,106,960		
Corporate bonds		-		3,348,286	3,348,286		
International bonds		-		270,753	270,753		
U.S. government agency bonds		-		2,589,767	2,589,767		
Mortgage and asset-backed securities		-		1,501,790	1,501,790		
Due from primary government		-		24,161	24,161		
Accrued interest receivable				63,672	 63,672		
Total assets		261,586		34,366,843	34,628,429		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		168,776		-	168,776		
Due to primary government		19,036		-	19,036		
Due to other governmental units		11,701		-	11,701		
Due to brokers		-		54,129	54,129		
Deposits and other liabilities		62,073			 62,073		
Total liabilities		261,586		54,129	 315,715		
Net Assets - Reserved for							
retirement funds	\$	-	\$	34,312,714	\$ 34,312,714		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Trust Funds -
	Retirement
	Systems
Additions	
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	\$ 720,030
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(3,703,445)
Less investment expenses	(406,937)
Other	1,424
Net investment income	(3,388,928)
Contributions:	
Employer	2,640,527
Employees	200,575
Total contributions	2,841,102
Total additions	(547,826)
Deductions	
Benefit payments	5,018,734
Administrative expenses	86,361
Total deductions	5,105,095
Net Change in Net Assets	(5,652,921)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	39,965,635
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$ 34,312,714</u>

Component Units Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Economic		Downtown		
	Development		Development		
	Co	rporation	Authority		 Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	189,829	\$	46,825	\$ 236,654
Accounts receivable		8,638		-	8,638
Due from primary government		5,385			 5,385
Total assets		203,852		46,825	250,677
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		-		3,850	3,850
Accrued and other liabilities		13,144		-	13,144
Debt obligations due within one year (Note 7)		5,870		-	5,870
Debt obligations due in more than one year (Note 7)		64,044			 64,044
Total liabilities		83,058		3,850	 86,908
Net Assets - Unrestricted	\$	120,794	\$	42,975	\$ 163,769

Component Units Combining Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

							(Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Assets			
		Expenses		narges for Services	De	conomic velopment orporation	Deve	wntown lopment thority		Total
Economic Development Corporation:										
Community and economic development Interest on long-term debt	\$ 	345,690 5,499	\$	312,783	\$	(32,907) (5,499)	\$ 	-	\$	(32,907) (5,499)
Total Economic Development Corporation		351,189		312,783		(38,406)		-		(38,406)
Downtown Development Authority		111,783						(111,783)		(111,783)
Total component units	<u>\$</u>	462,972	\$	312,783		(38,406)		(111,783)		(150,189)
	Gene	ral Revenues								
	ı	Property taxes				-		29,138		29,138
	I	nterest revenu	ie			1,715		1,824		3,539
	Chan	ge in Net Ass	ets			(36,691)		(80,821)		(117,512)
	Net A	Assets - Begin	ning o	f year		157,485		123,796		281,281
	Net A	Assets - End o	f year		\$	120,794	\$	42,975	\$	163,769

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of River Rouge, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of River Rouge, Michigan:

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected six-member council and an elected mayor. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are separate legal entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Economic Development Corporation (the EDC) was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. The EDC's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the City Council. A complete financial report can be obtained by contacting the city clerk at 10600 W. Jefferson Avenue, River Rouge, Michigan 48218.

The Downtown Development Authority (the DDA) was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The DDA's governing body, which consists of 11 individuals, is appointed by the mayor with the approval of the City Council. In addition, the DDA's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. A separate financial report for the DDA is not available.

The City has excluded the Housing Commission from this report as a component unit because the City does not exercise substantial oversight responsibility. The Housing Commission's financial statements have been issued under separate cover. The Housing Commission reimburses the City for healthcare coverage. The Housing Commission has outstanding liabilities to the General Fund in the amount of \$24,574 for healthcare reimbursement.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, fiduciary fund, and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. General Fund activities are financed by revenue from general property taxes, state-shared revenue, and other sources.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the activities of the water distribution and sewage collection systems.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary activities:

Trust and Agency Fund - The Trust and Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, and other governments, or other funds. These include the Pension Retirement Systems Funds and the Agency Fund. The Pension Retirement Systems Funds are accounted for in the same manner as proprietary funds. The 26th District Court Division I and Tax Collection Funds are Agency Funds and are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December I, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted resources.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) and the cost of infrastructure as operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on each July I and December I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are due on February I4 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

The City's 2007 tax is levied and collectible on July I and December I, 2007 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2008, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The 2007 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$348.8 million (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the EDC and the DDA). Taxes were levied as follows:

			Revenue
		Millage	(Net of DDA
Purpose	Date Levied	Rate	Capture)
General operating	July I	20.0000	\$ 6,808,475
Rubbish	July I	2.0000	684,405
E.D.C. operating	July I	0.1434	49,177
W.O.L.F.	July I	0.6000	205,310
EPA judgment	December I	1.2500	430,982
CSO judgement	December I	3.2500	1,120,576
Employees' pension judgment	December I	3.7000	1,271,709

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Real Estate Inventory - Real estate inventory is held for resale and is valued at the lower of cost or market.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, pumping station, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads, sidewalks, and alleys	30 years
Water and sewer mains	50 years
Pumping station	3 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 50 years
Vehicles	4 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years

Significant Customers - The City has two significant customers, U.S. Steel Corporation and Detroit Edison Company, that, when combined, represented approximately 68 percent of property tax revenue and 49 percent of water and sewage disposal revenue for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

State Construction Code Act - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at June 30, 2007	\$ (477,333)
Current year building permit revenue Related expenses:	404,188
Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	281,347 199,700
Current year shortfall	(76,859)
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2008	<u>\$ (554,192)</u>

Fund Deficits - The City has a deficit of \$1,664,264 in the General Fund. The City has adopted a formal deficit reduction plan. See Note 15 for further discussion.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The pension trust fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has designated four banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's and Police and Fire Retirement System cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

City - The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$6,336,833 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

At year end, the component units had \$254,382 of bank deposits, of which \$101,468 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

General Employees' Retirement System - The General Employees' Retirement System does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the system had \$1,017,951 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The General Employees' Retirement System believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the General Employees' Retirement System evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

147 • 1 . 1

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Police and Fire Retirement System - The PFRS does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the system had \$1,056,860 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The PFRS believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the PFRS evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had no investment securities which were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates.

City - The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the City did not have investments subject to interest rate risk.

General Employees' Retirement System - The General Employees' Retirement System investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

			Weighted
			Average
			Maturity
Investment	F	air Value	(Years)
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	614,582	9.82
Corporate securities		422,492	7.94
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		719,756	27.71
Mutual funds		1,106,960	n/a

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Police and Fire Retirement System - The Police and Fire Retirement System investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

			Weighted		
			Average		
			Maturity		
Investment		(Years)			
U.S. Treasury securities (pension)	\$	1,975,185	7.59		
Corporate securities (pension)		2,925,794	14.07		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		782,035	16.88		

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

City - The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the City did not have investments subject to credit risk.

General Retirement System - The General Employees' Retirement System has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Corporate securities	\$ 34,438	AAA	S&P
Corporate securities	70,639	AA	S&P
Corporate securities	37,551	AA-	S&P
Corporate securities	104,378	A+	S&P
Corporate securities	105,160	Α	S&P
Corporate securities	70,326	BBB+	S&P

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Police and Fire Retirement System - The Police and Fire Retirement System has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Corporate securities (pension)	\$ 26,850	AAA	S&P
Corporate securities (pension)	100,556	AA	S&P
Corporate securities (pension)	410,938	AA-	S&P
Corporate securities (pension)	403,861	A+	S&P
Corporate securities (pension)	173,809	Α	S&P
Corporate securities (pension)	802,124	A-	S&P
Corporate securities (pension)	172,031	BBB -	S&P
Corporate securities (pension)	279,669	BBB	S&P
Corporate securities (pension)	469,425	BBB+	S&P
Corporate securities (pension)	86,531	NR	N/A

Concentration of Credit Risk

City - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. No more than 5 percent of the City's investments are invested in any one issuer.

General Employees' Retirement System - The General Employees' Retirement System places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. No more than 5 percent of the General Employees' Retirement System investments are invested in any one issuer.

Police and Fire Retirement System - The Police and Fire Retirement System places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. No more than 5 percent of the Police and Fire Retirement System investments are invested in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and the nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Water and										
	(General		Sewer	Nor	nmajor and					
		Fund		Fund	Ot	her Funds		Total			
Receivables:											
Taxes	\$	41,807	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,807			
Accounts		-		1,457,130		-		1,457,130			
Intergovernmental		633,099		-		128,067		761,166			
Interest and other		146,748		-		_		146,748			
Less allowance for											
uncollectibles		(26,870)	_				_	(26,870)			
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	794,784	\$	1,457,130	\$	128,067	\$	2,379,981			

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Unavailable				Total		
Ecorse receivable	\$	43,288	\$	-	\$	43,288	
Grants receivable		59,020				59,020	
Total	\$	102,308	\$	_	\$	102,308	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Disposals							
		Balance			and		Balance	
	Ju	uly 1, 2007	A	Additions	Adjustments		June 30, 2008	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated -								
Land	\$	3,020,084	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,020,084
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Roads, sidewalks, and alleys		2,489,212		129,425		-		2,618,637
Buildings and improvements		5,154,263		5,950		-		5,160,213
Machinery and equipment		4,623,092		462,884				5,085,976
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		12,266,567	_	598,259				12,864,826
Toal capital assets	\$	15,286,651	\$	598,259	\$		\$	15,884,910

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		Prior Period				
	Balance	Adjustment		Disposals and	Balance	
	July 1, 2007	(Note 16)	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2008	
				•		
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 150,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,378	
Construction in progress	238,000	645,000	1,424,687		2,307,687	
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	388,378	645,000	1,424,687	-	2,458,065	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Machinery and equipment	1,012,098	-	-	-	1,012,098	
Vehicles	355,877	-	-	-	355,877	
Pumping station	1,530,802	-	-	-	1,530,802	
Water and sewer mains and basins	47,671,740		137,618		47,809,358	
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	50,570,517	-	137,618	-	50,708,135	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Machinery and equipment	966,608	-	13,352	-	979,960	
Vehicles	355,877	_	_	-	355,877	
Pumping station	1,527,003	_	155	-	1,527,158	
Water and sewer mains and basins	6,963,804		926,503		7,890,307	
Total accumulated						
depreciation	9,813,292		940,010		10,753,302	
Net capital assets being depreciated	40,757,225		(802,392)		39,954,833	
Net capital assets	\$ 41,145,603	\$ 645,000	\$ 622,295	\$ -	\$ 42,412,898	

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Business-type activities - Water and sewer

\$ 940,010

Construction Commitments - The City has no active construction projects at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds

Fund Due To	Fund Due From		Amount		
Nonmajor governmental fund -					
Local Streets	Major fund - General Fund	\$	12,204		
Nonmajor governmental fund -					
CDBG	Major fund - General Fund		183,004		
	Total primary	¢	105 200		
	government	<u>\$</u>	195,208		
Due to/from Primary Governme	nt and Component Units				
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
Major fund - General Fund	Economic Development				
	Corporation	<u>\$</u>	5,385		

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To			
Major governmental fund -				
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental fund - Major Street	\$	9,602	[1]
	Nonmajor governmental fund - Local Street		100,902	[1]
	Nonmajor governmental fund - Grant Fund		27,167	[1]
	Total General Fund	<u>\$</u>	137,671	
Nonmajor governmental fund -	Namesian as removed for d			
Major Streets	Nonmajor governmental fund - Local Streets	\$	1,482	[2]

^{[1] -} Transfer of operating subsidy

^{[2] -} Transfer made under State of Michigan Public Act 51 for local street projects

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. County contractual agreements are general obligations of the government and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Other long-term obligations include capital lease obligations, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and certain risk liabilities.

Future Revenues Pledge for Debt Payments - The below business-type activity county contractual agreements to the County are the result of the County issuing bonds on the City's behalf. The City has pledged substantially all revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the obligations; in addition, it has pledged to raise property taxes, to the extent permitted by law, if necessary to fund the obligation to repay the County. Proceeds from the County bonds provided financing for the construction of the downriver sewage disposal system and CSO basin. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$15,319,991. During the current year, net revenues of the system were \$757,090 and property tax collections were \$1,760,525, compared to the annual debt requirements of \$217,917.

In addition, the City has pledged its state-shared revenues to repay the below 2002 Fiscal Stabilization Bonds and State Revolving Fund Loan-CSO. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance prior years' operating expenses of the General Fund and to help finance the construction of the Water and Sewer CSO basin. The bonds are payable solely from state-shared revenue. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds are \$10,575,544 and \$3,997,853 for the 2002 Fiscal Stabilization Bonds and the State Revolving Fund, respectively. During the current year, state-shared revenue was \$1,483,000, compared to annual debt requirements of \$140,000 and \$280,000 for the 2002 Fiscal Stabilization Bonds and the State Revolving Fund, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate	Principal Maturity	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Ranges	Ranges	July 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2008	One Year
Governmental Activities							
Revenue bonds							
2002 Fiscal Stabilization Bonds							
Amount of issue: \$6,805,000	2.70% -	\$140,000 -					
Maturing through 2033	5.00%	\$410,000	\$ 6,275,000	\$ -	\$ (140,000)	\$ 6,135,000	\$ 145,000
Other governmental obligations							
Installment purchase agreement - Contract							
issued in 2007 for John Deere tractor							
Amount of issue: \$51,707		\$6,824 -					
Maturing through 2012	5.75%	\$11,180	47,942	_	(9,413)	38.529	9,968
lastellasent avachese sausenest. Contract		. ,	,		(, ,	,	•
Installment purchase agreement - Contract issued in 2007 for fire rescue vehicle							
Amount of issue: \$184.431	5.000/	427.254					
Maturing through 2011	5.03% -	\$37,354 -	154 (11		(27.254)	117.257	27 277
r later ing till odgri 2011	5.75%	\$40,923	154,611	-	(37,354)	117,257	37,277
Installment purchase agreement - Contract							
issued in 2008 for a street sweeper							
Amount of issue: \$201,000		\$29,051 -					
Maturing through 2013	5.03%	\$40,000	-	201,000	(40,000)	161,000	29,051
Installment purchase agreement - Contract							
issued in 2008 for a tractor							
Amount of issue: \$21,959		\$1,226 -					
Maturing through 2012	7.00%	\$5,841	-	21,959	(1,226)	20,733	5,080
Accumulated benefits, insurance, and other					,		
Homeland Security Special Refund Payable							
(Legal Judgment). To be paid \$200,000 per							
year, 0% interest, through a reduction in							
property tax bills.				1.200.000	_	1,200,000	200.000
Employee compensated absences			1,024,538	1,200,000	(93,570)	930,968	930,968
Net pension obligation:			1,021,550		(73,370)	750,700	750,700
General Employees' Retirement System			1,188,180	1,267,954	(1,197,844)	1,258,290	_
Police and Fire Retirement System			1,063,961	1,275,067	(1,078,794)	1,260,234	-
Estimated insurance claims -							
General liability			382,000		(107,000)	275,000	275,000
. Total governmental activities			\$ 10,136,232	\$ 3,965,980	\$ (2,705,201)	\$ 11,397,011	\$ 1,632,344
6			<u> </u>				. ,,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2008	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities				-			
County contractual agreements							
Downriver Sewage Disposal System							
Bonds - Series A							
Amount of issue: \$80,600		\$8,000 -					
Maturing through 2013	7.00%	\$13,000	\$ 73,000	\$ -	\$ (8,000)	\$ 65,000	9,000
Downriver State Revolving Fund Loan							
Amount of issue: \$3,832,769	1.625% -	\$33,685 -					
Maturing through 2028	5.25%	\$247,250	2,493,720	586,816	(188,737)	2,891,799	211,778
Downriver State Revolving Fund Loan							
Amount of issue: \$247,104		\$10,727 -	238,000	9,104	(21,180)	225,924	10,727
Maturing through 2027	1.625%	\$14,337					
2007 D Capital Improvements Bonds							
Amount of issue: \$213.280		\$6,448 -					
Maturing through 2029	4.96%	\$15,624	-	213,280	-	213,280	-
Wayne Country 2007B CSO Refunding Bonds							
Amount of issue: \$9,935,000	4.25% -	\$55,000 -					
Maturing through 2017	5.75%	\$1,215,000	_	9,935,000	-	9,935,000	840,000
Plus unamortized bond discount			-	306,488	-	306,488	-
Wayne Country CSO Revenue Bonds							
Amount of issue: \$16,300,000	5.295% -	\$755,000 -					
Maturing through 2017	5.375%	\$1,260,000	10,850,000	_	(10,850,000)	-	-
Less unamortized loss on bond refunding				(146,488)		(146,488)	
Total county contractual agreements			13,654,720	10,904,200	(11,067,917)	13,491,003	1,071,505
General obligation debt							
State Revolving Fund Loan - CSO							
Amount of issue: \$5,856,984		\$235,000 -					
Maturing through 2018	2.25%	\$356,984	3,748,131	73,853	(280,000)	3,541,984	285,000
Accumulated sick, vacation, and other days			70,291		(17,156)	53,135	
Total business-type activities			\$ 17,473,142	\$ 10,978,053	\$ (11,365,073)	\$ 17,086,122	\$ 1,356,505
Total governmental and business-type activities			\$ 27,609,374	\$ 14,944,033	\$ (14,070,274)	\$ 28,483,133	\$ 2,988,849
Component Unit							
General obligation debt							
EDC note payable							
Amount of issue: \$90,000		\$5,474 -					
Maturing through 2013	7.00%	\$58,628	\$ 83,017	<u>-</u>	\$ (13,103)	\$ 69,914	\$ 5,870

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations (excluding amortization of bond issuance costs and discounts) are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities				
		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2009	\$	226,376	\$	300,515	\$	526,891	\$	1,356,505	\$	1,056,989	\$	2,413,494
2010		230,608		291,789		522,397		1,364,143		594,606		1,958,749
2011		240,063		282,389		522,452		1,415,831		538,932		1,954,763
2012		199,962		272,334		472,296		1,472,506		480,922		1,953,428
2013		200,510		264,453		464,963		1,530,080		420,363		1,950,443
2014-2018		920,000		1,206,369		2,126,369		8,507,958		8,507,959		17,015,917
2019-2023		1,145,000		973,050		2,118,050		891,342		115,147		1,006,489
2024-2028		1,455,000		652,625		2,107,625		329,621		39,173		368,794
2029-2033		1,855,000	_	241,375	_	2,096,375		5,001	_		_	5,001
Total	\$	6,472,519	\$	4,484,899	\$	10,957,418	\$	16,872,987	\$	11,754,091	\$	28,627,078

		Component Unit						
	Р	rincipal	I	nterest		Total		
2009	\$	5,870	\$	5,242	\$	11,112		
2010		6,294		4,818		11,112		
2011		6,749		4,363		11,112		
2012		51,001		2,645		53,646		
Total	\$	69,914	\$	17,068	\$	86,982		

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

The City has assets of \$4,467,474 held at Wayne Country that are restricted for debt payments related to the Downriver Sewage Disposal System project.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for fleet, dishonesty, boiler, and medical benefits. The City is partially self-insured for general liability claims and uninsured for workers' compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

The City estimates the liability for workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. In addition, the City estimates the general liability claims that are in excess of its aggregate limits. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

			General
	Hos	spitalization	 Liability
Estimated liability - June 30, 2006	\$	300,000	\$ 313,000
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments		2,712,529 (2,577,529)	194,386 (125,386)
Estimated liability - June 30, 2007		435,000	 382,000
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments		2,106,116 (2,216,116)	(20,133) (86,867)
Estimated liability - June 30, 2008	\$	325,000	\$ 275,000

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

The City provides healthcare benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 214 retirees or surviving spouses are eligible. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents in its insured healthcare plan, with no contribution required by the participants. The City purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the amount paid for postemployment healthcare benefits approximated \$662,000.

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will require the City to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement will also require additional footnote disclosures on actuarial values of the postemployment benefits. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note II - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description - The General Employees' Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the City of River Rouge General Employees' Retirement System (the "System"); this plan covers most full-time general employees of the City hired prior to January I, 1999. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 115 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, one terminated employee entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 44 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Contributions - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. State law requires that the City fund its pension annually. Due to the City's financial condition, it was unable to make the required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008. During the 2008 fiscal year, the pension board obtained a court order against the City to recoup the unpaid contributions. The net present value of unpaid pension obligation has been recorded in the governmental activities long-term debt at June 30, 2008.

Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the System for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 3 percent for General and Housing Local 1917 and 6.3 percent for all others. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City was required to make a contribution to the pension plan of \$1,364,333. The City's actual contribution of \$96,424 was 7.07 percent of the required contribution. The net pension obligation of the City is calculated as follows:

GERS - Annual Pension Cost

Annual required contribution	\$	1,364,377
Contributions made		(1,294,267)
Change in net pension obligation		70,110
Net pension obligation - Beginning of year	_	1,188,180
Net pension obligation - End of year	\$	1,258,290

The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2006 using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a 7.5 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 0 percent per year, and (c) 5.7 percent to 9.5 percent additional projected salary increases depending on age and seniority/merit. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 5.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 10 years.

Reserves - As of June 30, 2008, the plan had employee reserves of \$1,404,694 and retiree pension reserves of \$10,289,790.

Three-year trend information is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2008		2007		2006
Annual pension cost (APC)	¢	1 244 277	\$ 1,279,969	¢	1 027 700
. ,	Ф		• • •	Ф	
Percent of APC contributed		94.86%	71.63%		98.02%
Net pension obligation	\$	1,258,290	\$ 1,188,180	\$	825,102

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
		2006		2005		2004
General Employees' Retirement System:						
Actuarial value of assets	\$	11,034,571	\$	11,769,369	\$	13,347,221
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	21,664,441	\$	21,216,171	\$	21,253,637
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	10,629,870	\$	9,446,802	\$	7,906,416
Funded ratio		50.93%		55.47%		62.80%
Covered payroll	\$	1,320,656	\$	1,850,005	\$	1,803,584
UAAL percentage of covered payroll		804.89%		510.64%		438.37%

Policemen and Firemen Retirement System

Plan Description - The Policemen and Firemen Retirement System is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the City of River Rouge Policemen and Firemen Retirement System; this plan covers certain police and fire employees of the City hired prior to January I, 1999. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 99 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and 31 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Contributions - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. State law requires that the City fund its pension annually. Due to the City's financial condition, it was unable to make the required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008. During fiscal year 2008, the pension board obtained a court order against the City to recoup the unpaid contributions. The net present value of unpaid pension obligation has been recorded in the City's governmental activities long-term debt at June 30, 2008.

Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 5 percent. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's annual pension cost was \$1,438,731. The City's actual contribution of \$178,497 was 12.41 percent of the required contribution. The net pension obligation of the City is calculated as follows:

PFRS - Annual Pension Cost

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,438,731
Contributions made	 (1,242,458)
Change in net pension obligation	196,273
Net pension obligation - Beginning of year	 1,063,961
Net pension obligation - End of year	\$ 1,260,234

The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2006, using the aggregate cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions include (a) a 7.5 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 0 percent per year, and (c) 4.7 percent to 8.5 percent additional projected salary increases depending on age and seniority/merit. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period.

Reserves - As of June 30, 2008, the plan had employee reserves of \$1,575,461 and retiree pension reserves of \$21,060,467.

Trend Information

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
		2008	2007		2006
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$		\$ 1,259,487	\$	
Percent of APC contributed		86.36%	65.14%		97.86%
Net pension obligation	\$	1,260,234	\$ 1,063,961	\$	624,896

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
		2006		2005		2004
Police and Fire Retirement System:						
Actuarial value of assets	\$	26,086,231	\$	26,459,552	\$	27,881,044
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	43,204,571	\$	40,678,801	\$	37,097,954
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	17,118,340	\$	14,219,249	\$	9,216,910
Funded ratio		60.38%		65.05%		75.16%
Covered payroll	\$	2,389,018	\$	2,710,785	\$	2,855,741
UAAL percentage of covered payroll		716.54%		524.54%		322.75%

Financial Statement Information - As of June 30, 2008, the statements of net assets for the General Employees' Retirement System and Police and Fire Retirement System are as follows:

	Trust		
	General Employees' Retirement System	Police and Fire Retirement System	Total
Assets	,		•
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$ 904,482	\$ 1,256,860	\$ 2,161,342
Corporate stock	5,811,423	17,488,689	23,300,112
Mutual funds	1,106,960	-	1,106,960
Corporate bonds	422,492	2,925,794	3,348,286
International bonds	-	270,753	270,753
U.S. government agency bonds	614,582	1,975,185	2,589,767
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	719,756	782,034	1,501,790
Total investments	8,675,213	23,442,455	32,117,668
Due from Police and Fire Retirement System	3,084	-	3,084
Due from primary government	-	24,161	24,161
Accrued interest receivable	20,076	43,596	63,672
Total assets	9,602,855	24,767,072	34,369,927
Liabilities			
Due to General Employees' Retirement System System	-	3,084	3,084
Due to brokers	(18,830)	72,959	54,129
Total liabilities	(18,830)	76,043	57,213
Net Assets - Reserved for			
retirement funds	\$ 9,621,685	\$ 24,691,029	\$ 34,312,714

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

As of June 30, 2008, the statement of changes in net assets for the General Employees' Retirement System and Police and Fire Retirement System is as follows:

	Trust Funds			
		al Employees'	Police and Fire Retirement System	Total
Additions				
Investment income:				
Interest and dividends	\$	(21,225)	\$ 741,255	\$ 720,030
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(635,413)	(3,068,032)	(3,703,445)
Less investment expenses		(122,114)	(284,823)	(406,937)
Other		1,424		 1,424
Net investment income		(777,328)	(2,611,600)	(3,388,928)
Contributions:				
Employer		1,348,871	1,291,656	2,640,527
Employees		71,850	128,725	 200,575
Total contributions		1,420,721	1,420,381	 2,841,102
Total additions		643,393	(1,191,219)	(547,826)
Deductions				
Benefit payments		2,111,752	2,906,982	5,018,734
Administrative expenses		78,086	8,275	 86,361
Total deductions		2,189,838	2,915,257	 5,105,095
Net Change in Net Assets		(1,546,445)	(4,106,476)	(5,652,921)
Net Assets - Beginning of year		11,168,130	28,797,505	 39,965,635

Supplemental Information

The required supplemental information presented directly following the notes to the financial statements contained in the combining and individual fund section is designed to provide information about the plans' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides pension benefits to its full-time employees and elected officials through a defined contribution pension plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. As established by City Council through collective bargaining agreements, the City contributes 9 percent of the employees' gross earnings and employee contributions for each employee plus interest allocated to the employees' account are immediately vested.

The City's total payroll during the current year was approximately \$4,846,000. The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$836,233, resulting in an employer contribution of \$75,261 and employee contributions of \$41,812.

Note 13 - Contingencies

Lawsuits and Asserted Claims

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits and asserted claims. A provision of \$275,000 has been made in the government-wide statement of net assets for the estimated liability for certain of these lawsuits (see Note 9). Management and legal counsel believe the City's ultimate exposure with respect to the remaining actions is not determinable. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for potential liabilities, if any, which may arise from these remaining suits and asserted claims.

Property Tax Appeal

In March 2002, the City's largest taxpayer, National Steel - Great Lakes Division, filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy and was ultimately sold in 2002 to U.S. Steel Corporation. U.S. Steel Corporation has filed a petition with the tax tribunal requesting a reduction in its assessed and taxable valuation for the December 2002 through 2007 tax years (affecting the City's July 2003 through June 2008 fiscal years) based on the purchase price paid in the bankruptcy sale. U.S. Steel Corporation is requesting a reduction of approximately 60 percent from the value set by the City. The City believes its valuation is correct and is fighting the appeal.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 13 - Contingencies (Continued)

If U.S. Steel Corporation is successful, the City would have refund obligations as follows:

	Annual Refund Contingency		
	Retroactive to Fiscal Year		
	2004	2005	
Operating levies:			
General Fund	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -	
EDC	8,600	-	
Refuse	173,000	-	
Library	35,000	-	
Judgment levies:			
Enterprise Fund	363,000	-	
General Fund	-	273,000	

Based on the above, the total possible refund through June 30, 2008 totals \$9,740,000. The case was heard before the Michigan Tax Tribunal during the fall of 2006 with a final decision due in the 2009 fiscal year. No amounts have been recorded in the financial statements at June 30, 2008.

Note 14 - Insurance Premiums Commitment

In May 2008, the City became aware that its insurance agent, responsible for employee and retiree prescription and other benefits, was collecting the monthly premiums from the City and not remitting them to the insurance companies. The unpaid premiums total approximately \$1.4 million. The insurance companies have filed a claim against the City for the unpaid premiums and the City is attempting to recover the same amount from the agent. The City recorded the premiums as expenditures as they were paid to the agent and no additional amounts have been included in the financial statements at June 30, 2008.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 15 - Going Concern/Management's Plans

Despite two years in a row of having net revenues in excess of expenditures (approximately \$235,000 and \$275,000 for June 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively), the City continues to have a significant unreserved, undesignated fund deficit in the General Fund. The City prepared a formal deficit reduction plan and submitted it to the State of Michigan Department of Treasury (the State) in March 2008. The plan outlined the significant financial progress the City has made in recent years through substantial staff reductions, including some through early-out retirement incentives, sale of City property, and cost reductions through negotiations of open employment contracts. The State did not certify the City's plan because it did not provide adequate assurances that the deficit would be eliminated. The State did conclude from the City's plan that it appeared to be doing all it can and is making progress on eliminating the cumulative deficit. As a result, the State did not take any additional actions against the City that could have included withholding of revenue sharing or appointment of an emergency financial manager (as prescribed under Section 12(1) of Public Act 72 of 1990). In fiscal year 2008, the City was granted a judgment levy for its pension contribution. This has resulted in additional revenue of approximately \$2,300,000 per year.

The City is in a unique situation compared to most communities in that it receives over 50 percent of its property tax revenues from two taxpayers and over 65 percent of its property taxes are based on personal property. Therefore, the City of River Rouge, Michigan does not experience the typical inflationary increase in property tax revenues.

Because of the City's property tax base limitations, potential reductions in property tax revenues of the City's largest taxpayer (see Note 13), cuts in state revenue sharing, dramatic cutbacks made on the expenditure side over the past year, and the fact that the City is at its debt maximum, it is not in a position to make significant progress in eliminating its cumulative deficit. The long-term plan is to continue to maintain a balanced operating budget and, when it qualifies, apply for emergency financial loans to reduce the cumulative deficit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 16 - Accounting and Reporting Change

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments. During the current year, the City has applied the provisions of this statement in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements). The City has elected to implement both the general provisions of the statement and the retroactive reporting of the infrastructure in the current year. Certain significant changes in the statement include the following:

- A management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations has been added.
- Government-wide financial statements, prepared using full-accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, etc.), have been provided.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds
- Capital assets in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets include infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, etc.) which were previously reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Governmental funds have reported infrastructure on a prospective basis.
- Capital assets at July, I, 2007 previously reported in the General Fixed Assets
 Account Group have been adjusted to reflect the historical cost of the City's
 capital assets at that date
- The governmental activities column includes bonds and other long-term obligations previously reported in the General Long-term Debt Account Group.
- The equity funds now report net assets, rather than contributed capital and retained earnings; its income statement now focuses on the comprehensive change in net assets from the prior year.
- Governmental funds have not recorded depreciation on capital assets.

Required Sup	plemental	Information
---------------------	-----------	--------------------

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
			-	
Revenues	ф 0.33F.000	¢ 0.722.717	ф 0.404 F34	ф (224 IQI)
Property taxes	\$ 9,335,099			. , ,
Licenses and permits Federal sources	483,600	472,400 22,480	633,421 22,480	161,021
State sources	- 1,508,546	*	1,487,666	(1,758)
Charges for services	349,069		368,345	3,450
Fines and forfeitures	350,000	·	666,811	46,811
Interest	221,000		236,083	21,083
Proceeds from long-term debt	, -	21,959	21,959	-
Reimbursement from other funds	190,000	190,000	208,617	18,617
Other	146,974	1,104,150	741,990	(362,160)
Total revenue	12,584,288	14,233,025	13,883,908	(349,117)
Expenditures				
General government:				
Legislative	49,500	49,500	49,500	-
District Court	295,740	343,218	326,455	16,763
City manager's office	142,121	161,304	161,010	294
Elections	13,000	25,100	14,558	10,542
Assessor	80,640	77,590	80,615	(3,025)
Legal	743,250	730,750	699,754	30,996
Clerk	74,250	84,031	82,300	1,731
Controller	37,355	27,708	24,990	2,718
Treasurer	124,003	124,190	130,175	(5,985)
Personnel	110,498		135,944	(1,079)
Insurance	3,359,062	•	2,787,353	434,545
Direct employee fringes	250,000		187,885	78,215
Pension programs	1,280,600	•	1,354,686	7,039
General administration	673,668		577,257	18,175
Total general government	7,233,687	7,203,411	6,612,482	590,929
Public safety:				
Police	1,543,071	2,196,112	2,190,047	6,065
Fire	1,113,165	1,475,755	1,452,393	23,362
Police and fire pension program	1,032,992	1,228,024	1,241,984	(13,960)
Total public safety	3,689,228	4,899,891	4,884,424	15,467

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

	O	riginal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual			nended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Expenditures (Continued)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				,
Public works	\$	565,788	\$	846,663	\$	826,396	\$	20,267
Code enforcement		250,000		250,000		246,013		3,987
Recreation and culture		366,840		366,193		364,106		2,087
Community and economic development		20,500		35,500		38,852		(3,352)
Debt service		427,388		452,726		453,797		(1,071)
Transfers out to other funds		30,587		95,291		137,671		(42,380)
Transfers out to component units		<u> </u>		49,163		49,177		(14)
Total expenditures		12,584,018		14,198,838		13,612,918		585,920
Net Change in Fund Balances		270		34,187		270,990		236,803
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(1,935,254)		(1,935,254)		(1,935,254)		<u> </u>
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(1,934,984)	\$	(1,901,067)	\$	(1,664,264)	\$	236,803

Note to Required Supplemental Information

Note - Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds except that operating transfers out have been included in the "expenditure" category instead of "other financing uses" and reimbursements have been included in the "revenue" category, rather than as a reduction to expenditures. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The annual budget is prepared by the City's management and adopted by the City Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council.

The City adopts its budget based on total expenditures by fund, except for the General Fund for which it adopts budgeted expenditures on an activity basis. This then represents the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are in violation of Michigan law. The level of detail presented in the required supplemental information for the General Fund is on this budget basis. Copies of the budget for all budgeted funds are available at the office of the city clerk.

The budget process is initiated in April, when the finance department estimates the revenues, calculates salary and fringe benefit information, as well as estimates operating costs by department for the year. In May, the finance department discusses any critical needs identified by the department heads that need to be incorporated into the new budget. The finance department then meets with the mayor to determine the adjustments needed to balance the operating budget. The budget is submitted to the City Council in June. After a public hearing, the final budget is adopted by a resolution no later than June 30 of each year.

The budget document presents information by fund, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity basis level.

During the current year, the budgets were amended in a legally permissible manner. Budget appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances are not included as expenditures and the amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2008 has not been calculated.

Note to Required Supplemental Information

Note - Budgetary Information (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the City of River Rouge, Michigan incurred general governmental expenditures within the General Fund that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

					Variance	
					with	
	,	Amended		Amended		
	Budget		 Actual	Budget		
Assessor	\$	77,590	\$ 80,615	\$	(3,025)	
Personnel		134,865	135,944		(1,079)	
Police and fire pension program		1,228,024	1,241,984		(13,960)	
Transfers		49,163	49,177		(14)	

In the assessor's department, the amount billed by the County for assessing services was greater than budgeted. In the personnel department, compensated absences payout to a retired employee was greater than budgeted. The police and fire pension program had judgment interest included in the contribution which was greater than budgeted. The City had unanticipated transfers to the Community Development Block Grant and Street Funds to cover cost overruns.

A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule to the fund-based statement of changes in fund balance is as follows:

	General Fund					
	Total			Total		
		Revenue	Expenditures			
Amounts per operating statement	\$	13,653,332	\$	13,266,630		
Operating transfers		-		137,671		
Debt service		21,959				
Reimbursements from other funds		208,617		208,617		
Amounts per budgetary comparison schedule	\$	13,883,908	\$	13,612,918		

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress is as follows (in millions):

General Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	octuarial Value of Assets (a)	Ac	Actuarial crued Liability (AAL) (b)	(C	Unfunded Overfunded) AL (UAAL) (b-a)	 Valuation Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Valuation Payroll	Funded Ratio (Percent) (a/b)
06/30/01 06/30/02	\$	16,009,970 15,194,970	\$	20,666,344 21,228,089	\$	4,656,374 6.033,119	\$ 1,814,229 1.862.030	256.7% 324.0%	77.5% 71.6%
06/30/03		13,989,089		21,197,113		7,208,024	1,898,470	379.7%	66.0%
06/30/04		13,347,221		21,253,637		7,906,416	1,803,584	438.4%	62.8%
06/30/05 06/30/06		11,769,369 11,034,571		21,216,171 21,664,441		9,446,802 10,629,870	1,850,005 1,320,656	510.6% 804.9%	55.5% 50.9%

Police and Fire Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Date	A	ctuarial Value of Assets (a)	Acc	Actuarial crued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Valuation Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Valuation Payroll	Funded Ratio (Percent) (a/b)
06/30/01	\$	33,089,914	\$	30,007,692	\$ (3,082,222)	\$ 3,250,571	-94.8%	110.3%
06/30/02	·	31,644,156	•	35,068,838	3,424,682	2,801,663	122.2%	90.2%
06/30/03		29,384,527		36,177,859	6,793,332	2,652,137	256.1%	81.2%
06/30/04		27,881,044		37,097,954	9,216,910	2,855,741	322.8%	75.2%
06/30/05		26,459,552		40,678,801	14,219,249	2,710,785	524.5%	65.0%
06/30/06		26,086,231		43,204,571	17,118,340	2,389,018	716.5%	60.4%

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule of Employer's Contributions June 30, 2008

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

General E	Employees	' Retirement	System
-----------	------------------	--------------	---------------

	Annual Required						
	Contribution for						
	Actuarial		General	Percentage			
Fiscal Year Ended	Valuation Date		Employees	Contribution			
06/30/03	06/30/01	\$	624,012	100.00%			
06/30/04	06/30/02		813,219	100.00%			
06/30/05	06/30/03		878,622	8.43%			
06/30/06	06/30/04		1,037,700	98.02%			
06/30/07	06/30/05		1,279,969	71.63%			
06/30/08	06/30/06		1,364,333	94.86%			

Police and Fire Retirement System

	Annual Required								
	Contribution for								
	Actuarial	Actuarial General							
Fiscal Year Ended	Valuation Date		Employees	Contribution					
06/30/03	06/30/01	\$	387,491	100.00%					
06/30/04	06/30/02		484,925	100.00%					
06/30/05	06/30/03		793,154	24.14%					
06/30/06	06/30/04		1,081,333	97.86%					
06/30/07	06/30/05		1,259,487	65.14%					
06/30/08	06/30/06		1,438,731	86.36%					

Required Supplemental Information Actuarial Assumptions June 30, 2008

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2007, the latest actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

General Employees' Retirement System	
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age actuarial cost method
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	10 years, closed
Asset valuation method	Four-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return** Projected salary increases** ** Includes inflation at cost of living adjustments	7.50% 5.7%-9.5% 5.50%
Police and Fire Retirement System	
Actuarial cost method	Current method: Aggregate
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Four-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return** Projected salary increases**	7.50% 4.7%-8.5%
** Includes inflation at cost of living adjustments	4.50%

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	_	Special Revenue Funds									
	Major	Local Streets		Drug Enforcement		Total Nonmajor Governmental					
Assets	Streets Fund	Fund	Refuse Fund	Fund	Fund	Grant Fund	Funds				
Cash and investments Due from other governmental units Total assets	\$ 91,031 60,460 \$ 151,491	\$ - 22,801 \$ 22,801	\$ 677,782 - \$ 677,782	\$ 281,799 - - \$ 281,799	\$ 29,926 - \$ 29,926	\$ 185,288 44,806 \$ 230,094	\$ 1,265,826 128,067 \$ 1,393,893				
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit)											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$ 151,491 - -	\$ 10,597 12,204	\$ 15,718 - -	\$ 4,155 - -	\$ 362 - -	\$ 33,505 183,004 58,390	\$ 215,828 195,208 58,390				
Total liabilities	151,491	22,801	15,718	4,155	362	274,899	469,426				
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Unreserved			662,064	277,644	29,564	(44,805)	924,467				
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 151,491	\$ 22,801	\$ 677,782	\$ 281,799	\$ 29,926	\$ 230,094	\$ 1,393,893				

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Special Re	ven	ue Funds			
	Major Streets Fun		Local Streets Fund	E Refuse Fund		Drug nforcement Fund	Library Fund	Grant Fund	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 684,405	\$	-	\$ 205,310	\$ -	\$ 889,715
Federal sources		-	-	-		97,147	_	307,229	404,376
State sources		393,109	139,146	-		91,038	34,342	-	657,635
Interest income		843	49	37,870		7,155	4,923	-	50,840
Other								3,076	3,076
Total revenue		393,952	139,195	722,275		195,340	244,575	310,305	2,005,642
Expenditures									
Public safety		-	-	-		171,913	-	-	171,913
Public works		429,707	241,579	1,230,615		-	-	-	1,901,901
Recreation and cultural		-	-	-		-	240,729	-	240,729
Community and economic									
development		-	-	-		-	-	316,017	316,017
Debt service				40,000	_				40,000
Total expenditures		429,707	241,579	1,270,615	_	171,913	240,729	316,017	2,670,560
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)									
Expenditures		(35,755)	(102,384)	(548,340)		23,427	3,846	(5,712)	(664,918)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from long-term debt		-	-	201,000		-	-	-	201,000
Transfers in		9,602	102,384	-		-	-	27,167	139,153
Transfers out		(1,482)			_				 (1,482)
Total other financing									
sources		8,120	102,384	201,000	_			27,167	 338,671
Net Change in Fund Balances		(27,635)	-	(347,340)		23,427	3,846	21,455	(326,247)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year	_	27,635		1,009,404		254,217	25,718	(66,260)	 1,250,714
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 662,064	\$	277,644	\$ 29,564	\$ (44,805)	\$ 924,467

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	Agency Funds						
	26th District Court Division I		Tax Collection		Total		
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,810	\$	168,776	\$	261,586	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	168,776	\$	168,776	
Due to primary government		19,036		-		19,036	
Due to other governmental units		11,701		-		11,701	
Deposits and other liabilities		62,073				62,073	
Total liabilities	\$	92,810	\$	168,776	\$	261,586	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Component Units June 30, 2008

	Economic Development Corporation		Downtown Development Authority		Total	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	189,829	\$	46,825	\$	236,654
Accounts receivable		8,638		-		8,638
Due from primary government		5,385				5,385
Total assets		203,852		46,825		250,677
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		-		3,850		3,850
Accrued and other liabilities		13,144		<u> </u>		13,144
Total liabilities		13,144		3,850		16,994
Fund Balance - Unrestricted	\$	190,708	\$	42,975	\$	233,683

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Economic Development		Downtown Development			
					Total	
	Corporation		Authority		Component Unit	
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	29,138	\$	29,138
Charges for services		266,978		-		266,978
Interest		1,715		1,824		3,539
Other		45,805				45,805
Total revenue		314,498		30,962		345,460
Expenditures						
Community and economic development		345,690		111,783		457,473
Debt service		18,602				18,602
Total expenditures		364,292		111,783		476,075
Net Change in Fund Balances		(49,794)		(80,821)		(130,615)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		240,502		123,796		364,298
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	190,708	\$	42,975	\$	233,683



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of River Rouge, Michigan

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of River Rouge, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2008, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exits when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's general purpose financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency or a combination of significant deficiencies that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the general purpose financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, City Council, and the State of Michigan, Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GREGORY TERRELL & COMPANY
Certified Public Accountants

December 29, 2008